BU.INESS NOTICES.

TGENIN'S Spring Style of Hats were introduced on Saturday, the 14th mst. Gentlemen in w. ... of a Hat superior in style and quantity, are invited to call. GENIN, No. 214 Breadway.

HATS—Spring Fashion.—Warnock's,

HATS—Draid of the House, have now ready the flowing Fashion for Guntienen's Hats. The gratifying appropriate of the character and at he of Hats communing from proval of the character and any are stablishment, as manufested in an er coagre and capacity stablishment, as manufested in an er coagre and capacity stablishment, as manufested in an er coagre and capacity stablishment, as manufested in an er coagre and capacity stablishment. our establishment, as manifested in an or care and side increasing popularity, is unmistakasie evidence ist tf MWPk3, at. W

Spring Fashions for Gentiemen's Hate at the Union Hat Store. No. 39 Fulton st. between William and Gold, now rendy. FREEMAN assures his friends and the public that his style will equal if not surpass his former productions in beauty, darability and cheapness. Also a style particularly suned for young men. Any style made at short notice.

212 213 FREEMAN, Manufacturer, No. 30 Fulton st.

SPRING FASHION .- JOS. B BREWSTER. No. 120 Bowery, our Grand-st., respectfully calls the at-tention of the public to the Soring Fashion of Gentlemen's Hate. Also an unsurpassed assortment of Bow', Youths' and Children's Hate and Caps. 21f 3tMF&S\*

PROPLE'S LECTURES .- The Eighth Lec-PEOPLE'S LECTURES.— The Edignia Lecture of the Course will be given by Dr E. K. KANE, of the U.S. May, at the Taberracle, on Tuesday Evening, 74th inst. Subject—The Arctic Regnon considered in connection with the Search for Sir John Frenklin. To be illustrated with diagrams. Takets 121 cents, to be had at No. 131 Nassau at, and at the door. Two uckets will admit agenticman and two ladjes. Doors open at 6j o'clock—Lecture will commence at 7j.

23f 2t

We notice by an advertisement in our columns to day, that the Agents of C 8 PALMER and B.

B. HAIGHT, of the Independent Californs Steamain Company, have placed the new and apleaded steamain Company, have placed the new and apleaded steamar William Penn upon the California route connecting with the Independent Steamars from Panama, thus siving an early opportunity for more to emigrate to the land of gold. Great credits due to those gentlemen for their enterprise, and they deserve the paironage of the public. The Wm. Penn will sail on the 2d blanch.

CALIFORNIA GOLD.—Specimens, Quartz and Sand, bought by H. Soldono & Co., Gold and Silver Refiners and Assayis's, Sweep Smetters and cleaters of earth's minerals, and all known substances that contain the above metals. Old gold, silver, diamonds and precious stones bought; jewelers' and silversmiths' sweeps cres and all hard substances ground at the Refinery, No. 45 Ans. st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE ASTOR MUTUAL IN-URANGE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan 28 1852. The following statement of the affairs
of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the charter:
Amount of Premiums not marked off December 31, 1851,
331,856 35
Amount of Premiums on Marine and Inland
Navigation, and Transportation risks for the
year enting December 31, 1851.

Total amount of premiums.

\$943,675 40

Amount of earned premiums during \$592.895.20
Less return premiums 89 601 14
Net earned premiums 1651 \$593.294.06
Lesses paid during same period \$339.997 14
Refinaurance.commissions, expenses
and bad debts \$58.642 14 448,639 28

Net earned profits The profits of the Company from the 2d April, 1849, to the 31st December, 1850, for which certificates are issued, amount to. Additional profits as above nings to 31st December, 1851..... \$332,204 78 

remium accounts to be closed by notes or cash, sorip of sundry Mutual Insurance Com-panies and salvages. This Company take no Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.
The Board of Trustees have This Day declared a Dividend of twenty four per cent, on the carned premiums of the year ending Dec. 31, 1831, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 7th of April next. Also an interest of six per cent, on the scrip heretofore issued, payable in each on and after the 3d of February. By order of the Board.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.

EDWARD A. STRONG, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
Francis Skiddy.
Fancis Skiddy.
Sam' E. Sproulis, F. S. Lathrop,
Bidney Brooks.
Geo. Griswold, Jr.,
Elias Pouvert,
E. J. Brown,
Prederick A. Lee,
Wittum Bryce,
George Bird.
John B Kinching.
Afried Barratt,
C. D. Mord.
Robert L. Fayor,
Robert L. Fayor,
Robert L. Fayor,
Edward Antheny,
S. B. Chittenden,
L. B. Winna.

ZEBERDEE COOK.
EDWARD ANTHONY, Vice President.
EDWARD ANTHONY, Vice President.
EDWARD ANTHONY, Vice President.

The subscriber desires to inform his

The subscriber desires to inform his friends that his interest in the late firm of RANKIN & RAY ceased on the 31st uit, and that he is now of the firm of RAY & ADAMS, No. 37 Whiliam st. JAMES E RAY. February, 1632

RAY & ADAMS, Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers of Hoster, No. 57 Whiliam st. near Pine, will remove on the 1st of May to No. 5½ Pine et., near Broadway.

R. & A. Respectfully inform the public that they purpose cenducing the above named business on such principles, and with such ample fundities as will make it largely to the interest of dealers, and the trade to general, to purchase goods of them. A thorough knowledge of our business in all its departments, sided by years of experience, and supported by a firm determination to ment and to secure the good will and confidence of all who may call upon us, give assurance of mutual satisfaction to our contomers and to ourselves.

THE AMERICAN UNDER GARMENT MANUFACTORY -R. A. further respectfully inform the public that their est A. forther respectfully inform the gablic that their es-abhishment for the retaining of Under Garments will be pened at No. — Broadway in the month of May. Full articulars will be given hereafter. JAMES E. RAY, Rew York, Fobruary, 1832. UNION ADAMS.

To We invite the attention of capitalists and others, to the large sale of valuable Real Estate in the City of Brooklyn, at Auction, by ANTHONY J. BLEGKER, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Eschaage commeting of it very desirable Buthling Lots, all lying m one body, on the block bounded by Plymouth, John, cold and Bridge ste; also, the itonses and Lots Nos 76 and 78 Degray at, 2 Houses, and Lots no Wale att at, between Dwight and Richards sts., and I valuable House and Lot on Court-st, sext the corner of Degray-at. Also, 2 Lots on Atlantic and Pacific sts, 375 feet from Newmest; one thouse and Lot at Avons, and I Ly on 34 as near 38th at , N. Y. Maps of the above can be had at the Auction Rooms, No. 7 Broad st. [1826]

WET GOODS-GREAT EXCITEMENT .-WET GOODS—GREAT EXCITEMENT.—
The extensive sale of Wet Goods at G. M. Bodde's still,
continues. Ladies reciding at a distance, and all those
who have not had an opportunity of exiting heretofore will
find it greatly to their interest by a wag it an early call,
at these goods are selling at about fifty per cent, below manufactures prices—consisting of Table Lineau, Shirting
Lanea, Towelings, Lineau Naukins, Marseli es Quilte.
Muslims, black and columel Sids, ac., &c. Now is your
time for bargains. G. M. Bodde, No Sid Grandest.

A corner of Orchard.

WET LINENS -HITCHCOCK & LEAD-WET LINENS—HITCHCOCK & LEAD-BEATER, No. 347 Broadway, received mother large lot of wet times hast Saturday, and offer them for sale this mora-ing at prices which will be found as cheap as anybody can desire—such as a good article, fit nor may be son's ward-gobe, for 2s 6d., and every shade of gus ity equally cheap. They also open this morning a lot of handsome as a spring de laines at is, singhams and also dark de laines, of small figures and desirable color at the same price. Their stock is large, but to secure the best bargons early a tention is secessary. They are also realing their large stock of alks, shawls, de laines, merinos, coshneres, so, & & cost, cost, preferring to sail them low at a loss rather than keep them till another reason.

LADIES, THE LAST CHANCE -In conse-LADIES, THE LAST CHANCE—In consequence of the great scarcity of money, G. M. Boning will close out the balance of his fail and wister Dry Goods at about half their former prices—consisting of Silks, Shawis, Merimos, Paramatias, De Lames and Cashmeres, Silky Silvets, Ladies Clothes, Fiannels, Biankets, Croths, Casimeres, Re., &c. Great bargains for those who will purchase, as these goods must all be rold in order to make room for suring goods. Ladies, come early if you wish to buy Dry Goods at automishing low prices.

G. M. Bodink, No. 322 Grand-at., cor. Orchard.

FANS .- Always on hand, a large assortment, acitable for the opera or evening parties. Also, Domino Masks, rich Fancy Baskets, Bisque and Parias Ornaments, Lubin's Extracts, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, Novelties and Toys. Groups W TUTTLE, Ref 31M W&F4.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-DAY. - Ladies, if you wish Gaiter Boots, or Quitted Boots and Buskies for promenade on this glorious occasion—if you wish white Liness Gairers, white Satin and K.d. Sippers, for evening, or Badia Rubber Boots and Shoes, should the weather preve stemp, take our advice and go to J. B. Millers, No. 134 Canal-st.

FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nassau et., New-York, and No. 142 Washington et., Boston

CARPET DEPARTMENT .- Just received a lot of 4-4 and 6 4 White Canton Musting For sale by TWEEDT, MOULTON & PLINFTON, No. 67 Broad way

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETING -PRIER-

To MOTHERS. - CROUP. -On a stormy night in January last the infant child of F. T. Hatchens, Eng., of Lakeaville, N. Y., was attacked with croup. The physician being absort from the vidage, the mother resorted to Dr. Rocker's Liverwork, Tak and Cancellaloux, following out the directions centained in the pamphlet. By morning the child was entirely recovered. See her statement in full at our office.

For sale by A. L. Scovill. & Co., at the Dépôt, No. 316 Broesdway, and by all retail Druggists. Price—In large bottles \$1, or three-bottles for \$2.50.

COURT CALENDAR - This Day .- SUPE-

RIOR COURT.—Published on Saturday.

SUPREME COURT—General Term —Nos. 16, 18, 19, 21, 26, 28, 29, 30, 33, 34 1, 2, 35, 119.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 22, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 33, 20, 34, 35.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 23, 1852.

For Europe.
The next number of The Tribune for European Circulation will be issued on WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the Latest News up to the time of going to press .-The Canada sails from this port on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

For California. We shall issue TO-MORROW MORNING The Tribune for California, Oregon and the Sandwich

Islands. It will contain a summary of all the Latest Foreign and Domestic News since the sailing of the last steamer; Money and Market Reports, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Persons wishing copies of this paper will

please leave their orders early This Morning. Price, single numbers, sixpence.

The Rhode Island Dodge.

We suppose few of our readers need enlightening as to the mode in which the Maine Law has been temporarily defeated in Rhode Island, yet we will explain it for the benefit of the few uninitiated, as it is quite likely that essentially the same maneuver will be performed in our own and other States.

The People of Rhode Island want the Maine Law-a majority are for it, while a large proportion are quite earnest in its advocacy. But the Rumselling interest is nevertheless strong, and threatens vengeance against those by whose agency the law shall be passed, while the party now precariously in the ascendant, and of which a majority of the Rumsellers are the most active and efficient partisans, fears that it may be held responsible by 'the trade' for any stringent act which may be passed by the present tals. And we venture to assure him Legislature. On the other hand, the Temperance men are also determined to mark those by whom the Law may be defeated at this Session, in order to secure its passage at the next.

Here was a dilemma, with no easy escape for even the most slippery politicians; but a creep-hole was found, and this is the shape of it: One House passes the bill with a proviso submitting it to a direct vote of the People; the other strikes out that proviso, but inserts another, prescribing that it shall not go into operation till May-that is to say, substituting Tweedledum for Tweedlede; for an Election is to take place in April, and the new Legislature assembles early in May; so that the postponement to May is a submission to the People in an indirect manner. And in fact the action of this Legislature will of course come before the People for revision in the April Election, no matter what may be its characters and even though the Legislature should gravely enact that it should not be so reviewed.

Both these provisoes were therefore sheer surplusage, and of no practical account whatever; yet the Senate insisted on one and the House on another, and so killed the bill between them, as was intended. Nobody cared a button for either of them except for this very purpose. The bill is knocked in the head, and yet two-thirds of the Members can tell their Temperance constituents that they voted for it, and would have passed it but for the obstinacy of others. At the same time, half of them will wink knowingly at the Rumsellers as if to say-' Did n't we do the cold-water fanatics nicely? Could you do better than send us back again?"

A like dodge will doubtless be attempted in our own Legislature, and in others. We ask the friends of Temperance in Rhode Island, therefore, to mark the men who played this game, and esteem it more essential to beat a dodger than a straight-out. manly adversary. And let them take care. at the approaching Election, to return to the next Legislature, so far as practicable. men who really mean Temperance, and not merely those who will whisper fair promises for the sake of catching votes.

Kossuth and the Grannies.

We have hitherto given up precious columns, and we to day surrender several more, to the discreditable exhibition made of themselves by our Consul at Marseilles and sundry Naval dignitaries unhappily attached to this country's service with respect to the great Magyar's conduct on his passage from Turkey to Gibraltar in the U. S. steamskip Mississippi, in pursuance of as invitation from Corgress. The only letter in the batch from a real diplomatist is that of our Editorial friend Kinney, whilom of the Newark Daily, now Charge d'Affaires to Sardinia, who writes as follows :

to Sardinia, who writes as follows:

Wm. B. Kinney to Commodore Morgan.

Turin, September 25, 1851.

My Dear Sir: After dispatching my note of yesterday I had a confidential interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Minister of War, at the Foreign Office, and verbally communicated your considerate and decisive orders concerning the Missisppi and her passengers. They expressed the invenest satisfaction, and begged me to assure you that your forecast and decision are fully appreciated. It is true, beyond all peradventure, as you have intimated, that it your "sympathy had at all equaled the enthusiasm" of the flungarian leader, the peace of this country would have been put in jeopardy and our flag dishonored.

the peace of this country would have been put in jeopardy and our fing dishonored. His presence in Genoa would undoubtedly produce a manifestation of popular feeling, which, in the present state of certain political relations, might lead to the most disastrous consequences.

The exiles will not, I trust, be constrained to go to the United States against their will, since it would be scarcely gracious to compet men to accept our bospitality. The Government has surely made a sufficiently conspicuous manifestation of its good feelings in the remarkable offer of one of its finest vessels of war to satisfy even American sympathy for the oppressed.

reselings in the remarkable offer of one of its finest vessels of war to astisfy even American sympathy for the oppressed.

These champions of freedom are assuredly entitled to the liberty of choice between American and British favor, whatever may be said of their courtesy in the case. Their treatment of your considerate counsels is very surprising, but Kossuth intimates that he "is still a prisoner." Above all, the suggestion of an "appeal from the Government to the people," if the indulgence asked for should not be granted, astonishes me beyond the power of expression. It quite reverses all our preconceived notions of the man whom a great empire has sought to honor by making him its guest.

I pray you keep me advised of whatever may transpire in relation to the mortifying subject.

I have the honor to be, very truly, your friend, Commodore Morgan.

Withiam B KINNET.

-We really should like to understand what all this is about, but our ignorance of

the Diplomatic cypher is so dense that we shall never make it out from the documents.

Here was Louis Kossuth, once a leader and Governor of the Hungarian People, since a fugitive, an exile and a prisoner, being borne away from captivity to a distant land under the flag of the United States. On his way, the vessel stops, not at his request, in a port of Sardinia, a nation which was also recently at war with Austria, and whose people entertain no love for that despotism. Some of these people very naturally desire to see and cheer Kossuth, regarding him as in one sense a compatriot and fellow sufferer, and he acknowledges their sympathy, as a true man should do.

In all this, no ill will was manifested by any party to the Sardinian Government, and no desire to injure it. And if that Government is so frail and tottering that a blast of Kossuth's breath might blow it over, even when he intended it no harm, we do think that it would be wiser for the Court to cut and run, as the late King did, than to betray such trepidation as its chief Ministers ap. pear to have done in their official interviews with Mr. Kinney. That, however, is their

But when Mr. Kinney undertakes to criticise Kossuth's resolve to visit England before proceeding to the United States, misrepresents it as an ungracious and discourteous rejection of our hospitality, thinks the exiles should feel so grateful for having such a fine vessel sent for them as to stop their utterance of any thing but thanks, &c., &c., our Chargé is plainly off of Diplomatic ground upon that where he may be followed without temerity by ordinary morthat his extreme surprise and inexpressible astenishment at Kossuth's declining to forget that he had still a country to serve, a destiny to fulfill, and gigantic crimes to punish, will do him no credit with a majority of his countrymen, however they may elicit "the liveliest satisfaction " of the temporary effigy of a power to which he is accredited. Nay, more : We tell him that his "preconceived notions" of the great Magyar belittle not only their subject but him, and that if this country had " sought to honor " the hope of Hungary with any such ideas and expectations as he indicates, it would have honored neither its guest nor itself.

- Our high personal regard for Mr. Kinnev impels us to stop here.

The Richmond Examiner -the Virginia organ of 'the Chivalry,' and intensely hostile to 'the Compromise'-has come out for Douglas for President in a long leader, and by far the windlest and worst written of anything we ever saw in the Editorial columns of that usually clever, slashing journal. Here is a part of it :

journal. Here is a part of it:

"STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS IS the adopted son of Illinois. He entered that State as a journeyman carpenier, and at twenty-six years of age he sat a Judge upon the bench of her Supreme Court. Since then he has successively filled every hoxorable and high office which that State cou. afer, and at the age of forty-one he is facile princeps of the American Senate—the bright and morning star of the National Democratic Party—and is designated by millions of voices from Maine to Texas, as the future helmsman of the nation. He is no relic of the pas:—no fossil remain of a by-gone time. No past defeat casis its ominous shadow in his path thope and youth blaze before him; success sits like a halo on his brow. He has already passed every cotemporary competitor, yet all may see that the history of this man is still a future. His political connections are yet to be formed. He is the NEW MAN in the field. He belongs to no clique of old fogies—in Virginia or anywhere else. With him all ranks of the party—the young and the obscure, as well as the old and hitbetto distinguished—will have their equal chance. He has no past backsidings, no indiscreet speeches, for the orators and the preases of the Federal party to match against the ridiculous qualities, the absure works, the follies, and the worse errors of Winfield Scott. His Democracy is the 'chrysolite withty to match against the ridiculous quantics, the absure words, the follies, and the worse errors of Winfield Scott. His Democracy is the 'chrysolite without flaw;' in his political career there has been no
variance nor shadow of turning. In his whole life
there has not been one hour of vaciliation, nor has a
single sectional sentiment ever yet distorted his flps. Bingle sectional sentiment every et distorted his lips. Boldness of movement, precision of thought, and the most enlarged views of our national interests, have ever guided him. Even his geographical position forbids the suspicion of sectional feeling or thought. A resident of a Free State, he is yet a SOUTHERN PLANTER—for the Senator from Illinois is the master of an estate and of Slaves in North Carolina. He has stood by the South in every trying scene and ter of an estate and of Slaves in North Carolina. He has stood by the South in every trying scene and on every test question. In every interest he is irrevocably identified wish us, and when the uproar over the Fugitive Slave Law convulsed the North, he was the first man in a Free State who had the courage to stand in the midst and denounce its enemies as the enemies of the Constitution and of the country's weal. He never gave a vote which the straitest Southern Democrat could wish to blot. He is not afraid of the People, and therefore never stops to think how he himself will be affected by this or that particular question. Sprung from them, one of them, he has confidence in their intelligence and patriotism, and, therefore, when following his own common sense and the fore, when following his own common sense and the Constitution, never fears to find himself at variance Constitution, never fears to find himself at variance with popular sentiment. He is the true type of this powerful and growing new country, and its heart will recognize its perfect representative. Sprung directly from the people, without the most remote aids of birth or fortune, educated by his own thirst for knowledge, he supported himself from infancy by his daily labor, and battling alone against the world, he has risen with the sheer force of a superb intellect and undaunted heart, step by step, until he now stands anknowledged and respected as the chief champion of the Democratic party."

- The Examiner anticipates a hard struggle with the Whigs under the lead of Gen. Scott-says the nomination of Fillmere in Tennessee and Maryland is a 'mere blind' -that Buchanan and Cass are losing ground, while Douglas and Houston are gaining-and that ex Gov. Floyd, of Va. has been substituted for Senator Hunter as the prospective Vice-President on the Douglas ticket.

-As our Opposition subscribers want the news from their side of the House as well as ours, we shall endeavor to keep them posted up henceforth until the meeting of the Baltimore Convention.

E. K. KANE, Esq. of Philadelphia. the distinguished Surgeon of the Grinnell Arctic Expedition, whose graphic letters from the Polar Sea have instructed and delighted our readers will deliver the next Lecture in the People's Course at the Tabernacle to-morrow evening. Subject-"THE ARCTIC REGIONS, in connection with the Search for Sir John Franklin." Mr. Kane has lectured on this subject in Washington, (before the Smithsonian Institute.) Baltimore, &c. to large and delighted auditories There is probably no other man in America ca. pable of doing it such justice; and, now that our own Arctic winter is passing away, we may gather instruction and profit from contemplating that of the dreary Polar region. We urge all to attend who would enjoy one of the very best Lectures of the season. The Maine Law in New-York.

The Select Committee of the Assembly will probably report the Temperance bill to-morrow. We feel warranted in assuring our readers that no "thirty gallon" indulgence, whether for export or home consumption, will disfigure this bill, but that it will be fearless, consistent and thorough-in substance, THE MAINE LAW. We do not confidently anticipate its passage this session, and would advise the Rumsellers to be economical in the outlay of their \$100,000 fund, which they will need more next winter than now. But when we do have a law it will make clean work, gentlemen !-you may rest assured of that! Of our present Legislature we simply ask that they meet the question fairly and give us a Yea and Nav vote in each House on the passage of the Maine Law. If a majority say No, we will try to transform it into a minority next year; if not then, the year after; but woe

A DEAD SHOT .- The Anti-Temperance folks in Milwaukee recently held a meeting and adopted a memorial to the Legislature, setting forth the fearful disasters which so frequently result from the injudicious use of cold water as a beverage, and asking the Legislature, in view thereof, to enact that any man who drinks a glass of water except on the prescription of a physician, shall pay a fine of \$1,000. Whereupon The Free Democrat drily observes-

"We presume if nobody drank any more cold water than the authors of this memorial, such a law would occasion very little inconvenience." -We'll back that presumption to any extent.

THE LEGISLATIVE CONTEST. - Members of our Assembly will please remember that the question of Col. Snow's right to represent the XVIIIth Ward of our City in that body (contested by Russell Smith) is specially set down for adjudication on Wednesday next, (25th inst.) The question is a very important one in many aspects, and the facts with regard to it are fully set forth in the Reports of the Majority and Minority respectively of the Committee on Elections. Nothing but severe illness will excuse the absence of any member when a vote of such importance is to be taken on a day previously

The New-Haven Palladium repels with indignation a charge of Mr. P. T. Barnum that the Political journals of Connecticut are mum on the Maine Law .- Will the Editor be good enough to oblige us with a list of so many of those journals as are openly and actively favorable to said Law ! We would like to print their names in The Tribune.

The Otsego Co. Opposition County Committee meet at Cooperstown, Feb. 27, to make arrangements about calling a Convention for the XIXth District, to elect a Delegate to Baltimore. The Delaware Committee insist on an equal representation, which the Otsego Committee consider unfair, and decline allowing.

ARRIVAL OF THE PIONEER .- The steamship Pioneer, Capt. Kittridge, arrived on Saturday morning, from Chagres Feb. 6, and San Juan 10th. with 97 passengers.

She brought a small mail-bag, which was left at San Juan by the mail-steamer. Mr. John Parks, aged 18, of Pike Co , Ill., died at

sea on the 17th February.

The Pioneer left at San Juan the U. S. sloop of-

war Albany, to sail in a few days for provisions-all well. Also, the English vessels-of-war Calypso and Express.

THE REINDEER -We learn that this beautiful and fleet boat has not been disposed of but remains in the hands of the efficient owners who controlled her last season. She will no doubt run as a day boat hence to Albany. We are not sure who will have the command, but the traveling public will look apxiously for their old favorite, the popular and gentlemanly Captain Albert Degroot. The Captain should be prevailed upon by all means to take command, since the Reindeer would not be the Reindeer without him.

The remains of Sterling Mildrum. taken from the car which run into the Delaware R.ver, are still at Hancock Station, on the Eric Railroad, unclaimed. Mildrum is supposed to have boy who said he accompanied Mildrum from Buffalo asserts that deceased had an aunt residing near the North River, and that he has brothers somewhere The remains of the other victim. Charles Hyou were taken to Fairfield, Conn , on the 20th inst. Mr. L. D. Allison, of Hancock Station, will answer any communications addressed to him in regard to the body of Mr. Mildrum.

A VALUABLE PICTURE .- Leutze's national picture of "Washington Crossing the Delaware," was sold on Saturday for Ten Thousand Dollars. In consequence of this sale the Exhibition will positively close on Saturday, February 28. We advise our readers to see this superb picture, previous to its leaving our City.

THE AZTEC CHILDREN .- The very successful exhibition of these interesting little folks, together with the remarkable story concerning their origin and recovery, is being discussed every where. The Philadelphia Bulletin, like many others who have not seen Maximo and Bartola, can scarcely credit what is said of them. The Bulletin says:

They (the Aztec children) may be the offspring of parents nearly related, but they are not by any may the Aztec charles in may be the offspring of parents nearly related, but they are not by any means, of a distinct family of the human species. Most probably they are simply monstrosities, such as nature, in her freaks occasionally produces. But they answer the purpose of their exhibitors, just as Joyce Heth did that of Barnum, by drawing crowds to gaze at their puny, wilted, pitable looking forms and faces. To us, however, it seems cruel, either to offer such objects to the public current. to gaze at their puly, whited, pitable howard forms and faces. To us, however, it seems cruel, either to offer such objects to the public curiosity, or to eye and gaze upon them as one would on a scarecrow. But there is no disputing tastes. And when the Aziec children come to Philadelphia, we suppose that, in spite of the humbug, they will have througed levees daily. So the world wags. This is replied to by a paper in this City as fol-

This is replied to by a paper in this Gity as follows:

We would like to ask the editor of The Bulletin what he knows about these children. His talk of what is "most probable" is mere twaddle, and until he has seen them he has no more right to say they are monstrosities. We have taken our wife and children to see them, and mean to do so again, and we mean to persuade our friends to go and see them. And we shall do this, not because, we believe them the descendants of any race, or tribe, or class, or caste, that have never been seen or heard of by civilized man, but simply because they are the most beausiful, gentle, playful, and happy little curious creatures that ever bore the human form. To talk about their being "monstrosities," with "wilted, pittable forms and faces," is, to those who have seen them, the sorriest nonsense imaginable. Why, the editor of The Erening Bulletin may congramate himself if all his own offspring are as good looking as those two little Axtee children.

It is easy to cry humbug about anything, but where's the humbug about these children! Here they are, you can see them, take them in your arms, handle them, pet them and play with them as you can with any other-children, they are well formed and well proportioned, only they are about half as large as an ordinary child a year old. We cannot for the life of us see where the humbug is. As for the puffing, we have herer known an exhibition in this City where there has been so little as in this. Mr. Morris, the proprietor, has frequently been in our office, but he has never asked us to say, or write, or publish, a word about them. He simply asked us to come and see them as wonderful speciment of diminingly burners.

Gen. Sam Houston and John B. Gough will deliver Temperance addresses at Columus, Ohio, on the 25th inst.

Sener Francisco Guzman, the Spanish Consul at Tampico, was killed a duel at that place on the 16th ult. by Sedor St. Pina. THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-sta.

MOVEMENTS OF KOSSUTH.

The Kossuth Banquet at Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1852. The grand Kossuth Banquet takes place this evening at the Burnett House. All the tickets are sold. Kossuth is receiving from \$1,000 to \$1,500 daily, in material aid, from societies and individuals. He makes a set speech on Monday, at the Hamilton Railread Dépôt, and leaves on

SEVEN DAYS

Wednesday for Indianopolis,

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CAMBRIA AT HALIFAX OPENING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LORD PALMERSTON WITHDRAWN.

FRANCE STILL QUIET. MORE ARRESTS.

Melancholy Accident-Great Loss of Life.

ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

Slight Decline in Cotton, &c. &c.

BY THE NOVA SCOTIA, NEW-BRUNSWICK AND MAINE TELEGRAPHS TO PORTLAND, AND THENCE

BY BAIN'S MERCHANTS LINE TO NEW-YORK.

HALIPAX TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Saturday Evening, Feb. 21, 1852.

The R. M. steamship Cambria, from Liverpool, 7th, inst., arrived at her wharf, in this City, at about 31 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She has 32 passengers, including three for Hali-

The Cambria brings intelligence of her own arrival home, having reached Liverpool at 10 o'clock, P. M., on Sunday, the 1st inst.

The steamship Atlantic arrived at Liverpool at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, the 4th instant.

The news by the Cambria possesses some features of more than ordinary interest.

The Cotton market was without animation, and holders were evincing considerable anxiety to realize, the supply being constantly in excess of the demand. The commercial circulars vary as to the ac tual decline, but generally quote prices at from 1-16 to a penny per th. below the current prices at the sailing of the Canada. The week's transactions foot up 42,550 bales, of which exporters took about 6,500, and speculators 6,000 bales. The most cur. rent quotations are as follows : Fair Orleans, 5id. middling, 4 13 16d.; fair uplands and Mobile, 5d.;

The Havre Cotton market, on the 5th, was steady, with sales of Orleans tres ordinaire at 75f.

ENGLAND.

The British Parliament was formally opened by the Queen in person, on the 3d inst., hen she delivered the following speech:

My Lords and Gentlemen: The period has arrived when, according to usage, I can avail myself of your advice and assistance in the preparation and acoption of measures which the welfare of the country may require. I continue to maintain the most friendly relations with foreign powers. The compicated affairs of the Duchies of Hoistoin and Schieswig have continued to engage my attention. picated affairs of the Duchies of Hoistein and Schieswig have continued to engage my attention. I have every reason to expect that the treaty between Germany and Denmark, which was canceled at Berlin in the year before last, within a short time will be fully and completely executed. I regret that the war which broke out on the easiern frontier of the Cape of Good Hope, more than a year ago, still continues. I observe, with sincere satisfaction, the tranquility which has prevailed throughout the greater part of Ireland, and much regret that I have to inform you that certain parts of the Counties of Armagh, Donegal and Louth, have been marked by the commission of outrages of the most serious description. The powers of the existing laws have been promptly executed for the detection of the offendpromptly executed for the detection of the offend-ers, and for the repression of a system of crime and voicince fatal to the best interests of the country. My attention will be directed to that important eb-

Turning to the gentlemen of the House of Commons, her Majesty said:

I have ordered the estimate of the expenses of the current year to be laid before you. I rely with confidence on your loyalty and zeal to make adequate provisions for the public aervice.

Again addressing the Lords, her Majesty referred to the improvements contemplated to be made in the acministration of justice in the various departments, bills in relation thereto having been directed to be prepared. The act of 1848, for suspending the operation of a previous act, conferring representative prepared. The world 1948, for suspending the operation of a previous set, conferring representative institutions on New Zealand, will expire early in the rext year. Her Majesty expresses herself happy to believe that there is no necessity for its relewal, and that no obstacle any longer exists to the enjoyment of representative institutions by New Zealand.

enjoyment of representative institutions by New Zealand.

"It gives me great satisfaction," she said, "to be able to state to you that the large reductions of taxes, which have taken place of late years, have not been attended with a proportionable diminution of the national income. The revenue of the past year has been fully adequate to the demands of the public service, while the reduction of taxation has tended greatly to the relief and comfort of my subjects."

Her Majesty concludes: "I acknowledge, with thankfulness to almighty God, that tranquility, good order and willing obedience continue to prevail generally throughout the country. It appears to me that this is a fitting time for calmly considering whatever may be advisable, and to make such mendments in the act of the late reign, relating to the representation of the Commons in Parliament, as may be deemed calculated to carry into more complete effect the principles upon which the law is founded. I have the fullest confidence that, in such consideration, you will firmly athere to the acknowledged principles of the Cown, the authority of both houses of Parliament, and the rights and liberties of the people, are equally secured."

No amendment was proposed in the address, in

No amendment was proposed in the address, in reply to the speech, in either House. In the Comof the causes of Lord Palmerston's resignation which the Premier immediately gave, asserting that Lord Palmerston was refractory-treated the Queen's interrogations with contemptuous silence -asted in dependently of his colleagues-and unreservedly approved the recent illegal coup d'état of Louis Napo. leon To this Palmerston replied at some length, and, though damaging his late colleagues, he did not improve his position. In the course of his speech he paid a willing and merited eulogium on the character of the American Minister at London. Nothing of moment had taken place in the House

The Earl of Derby, in his speech on the address implied his approbation of Louis Napoleon, condemned Ministers for not putting the Ecclesiastical bill in force, and once more demanded protection for the sgricultural portion of the community, and the abolition of the income tax. On the 6th, the Solicitor-General moved for leave to bring in a bill for charcery reform.

A most awful disaster had taken place at a quarry at Holmsforth, in Yorkshire, by the bursting of a reservoir, by which from sixty to one hundred persons lost their lives, and damage to a great extent had been done to the factories in the neighborhood. The late heavy floods is the cause assigned for the disaster.

The Special Commission at Doneghan had proved an abortion, no capital conviction had proved an abortion.

The Special Commission at Doneghan had proved an abortion, no capital conviction baving taken place, the juries being unable to agree.

Father Mathew had been seriously indisposed, but the last advices left him convalencent.

Mr. Birch, the proprietor of The World newspaper had been arrested and held to bail to answer to charges on a criminal information for libel on a daughter of Mr. Brewster.

A movement in favor of the liberation of the Irish exiles, was going forward in the chief ciues and towns in the south and west.

PRANCE. Affairs in France continued quiet. The

confiscation of the Orleans property had called forth an energetic protest from the executors of Louis Philippe. The Abbe Lacordaire and M. Laersdiere, two of the most popular French preachers, had re-ceived orders to leave France. Paris letters state that spice are present at all social festivals. The second Court Martial, sitting a: Lyons had condemned a commercial traveler, named Guillet, to two years' imprisonment, and a fine of ten thousand france, for using abusive language toward the

The electoral law had been published. The suffrage is direct and universal. Frenchmen aged 21. possessed of civil and political rights, are electors All electors 25 years old are eligible. The number of deputies is to be two hundred and sixty-one. Algiers and the colonies are not to have deputies. Each Department is to have a deputy for every thirty-five thousand electors.

Fresh arrests have been made in the Department of the Mayenne, of persons connected with secret societies. Among them was an Ex-Commissary

under the Provisional Government.

M. Dupin, ex-President of the National Assembly, had inscribed his name on the list of advocates at the Court of Appeals. M. Leon Faucher intends to stand for the representation of Payes. A mixed commission, in the place of the late military one had been formed, to investigate the cases of the prisoners in custody for the events of December, with a view of enabling the President to exercise elemency in deserving cases. Prince Jerome Bonaparte, as President of the Senate, is to have two hundred and fifty thousand france a year.

ITALY. The trial of the Neapolitans for the revolt of May, 1848, drags slowly on. The proceed.

ings are said very much to resemble a burlesque under the name of justice. Accounts from Spain state that an at-

tempt had been made on the life of the Queen. Oa the 2d of February she took her first airing since her confinement, and was on her way to the Church of De Allocha, to be churched, when an assassia fired a pistol at her, the ball from which struck the Queen's shoulder. He was arrested. The last accounts state that the Queen was progressing fa-

BELGIUM.

From Brussels we learn that the Bulletin Francais had been seized, and that legal proceedings had been instituted against its proprietors.

INDIA. The overland mail, with later Bombay dates, had reached London. Warlike rumors still prevailed on the north-west frontier, and a force was on its march from Kunachee toward the Upper Scinde, intending to attack Meer-Ali Mouran, should he prove refractory, and refuse to surrender the territory he has so long held by fraudulent preten

Accounts from Kabul state that Mahemed Khan had been seized and sent into the Ameer District by Ahem Khan. A money crisis had taken place in the Capital of the Nizam, and credit had fallen to a The affairs in Oude were very unsatisfactory. The

sions.

King had given himself up to debauchery, and his Ministers to corrupt practices, Trade at Bombay was quiet, but rates for piece-goods unfavorable. The Money market, however,

was easy, and discounts low.

MARKETS.
Importers of WHEAT and FLOUR were

Importers of Wheat and Flour were firm at the late advanced prices; but some resales of late purchases had taken place at prices below the quotations current at the sailing of the Canada. Makin & Sons, in their circular of the 6th instant, quote sweet Western Canal Flour at 22s. to 23s. 9d. Philadelphia and Baltimore, at 22s. 9d. to 23s. New-Orleans, at 22s. 9d to 23s. 6d.; Canadian, 22s. 9d. to 23s. United States white Wheat at 6s. 6d. to 7s. mixed and red, at 6s. 2d. to 6s. 6d.

INDIAN CORN sells slowly, and former raise have been barely supported. Yellow is quoted at 29s. to 30s. and white at 23s. to 34s.

Sardner & Co.'s Circular of the 6th inst, reports an active demand for Beer, with more extensive sales than for some weeks past. All arrivals of new have been readily sold, ex-ship, at full prices. Baoot has been in moderate demand at steady prices. Shoulders have sold freely; but for Hams there has been no inquiry. Choice new Pork would bring 65s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boll. Lard had receded subsequent to the sailing of the Canada from 6d to 1s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cwt. Buyers were careless at the cecline, and the transactions of the week wence textensive. Fine Chresses commanded former prices, but middling and inferior qualities had a declining tendency. Butter prices of last week. Tallow continued to meet an active demand at former prices.

Tallow continued to lines; an advantage of 200 bar-former prices.

Ashes were in slow request, with sales of 200 bar-rels of Montreal Pots at 24s.@24s. 6d.; Pearls, 26s. 6d @27s.

The transactions in Quereitron Bark have been

moderate, at 7s. 6d.@7s. 9d. for Philadelphia, exstore.

Naval Stores—Resin is in fair demand—sales
1,500 bbis. at 3s. 3d. for common, up to 8s. for fire;
300 bbis. of Turpentine reported at 7s. 2d. per cwt.—
There have been no transactions in Tar.
There is no quotable change in Sperm, Whale, or
Lard Oils.

Two tuns Beeswax sold at £6 15@\$7.
Clayyer Syru is in good demand, with sales of 52

CLOVER SEED is in good demand, with sales of 50 tuns at 46s to 48s. P cwt. for midding and fair quality, of old stock

LINSEED OIL CAKES are in moderate request, with-

RICE is in better demand, at 17s. 6d. to 18s. 6d., for Carolina.

The week's transaction in Sugar have been large, but in the latter part of the week the market, both at London and Liverpool, had received a slight check, and on Friday sales were freely made at a decline of

d. P.Cwt.
MOLLASSES has been dealt in freely at late rates.
For COFFEE there has been a fair demand from the ome trade, at steady prices.
Business in Tea has been limited, but prices are

firm.
The Iron Trade, both in Wales and Scotler-was depressed. Nail Rods, £4 12s. 6d. to £4 15s. ccmmon bars, £4 17s. 6d.; Scotch Pig, in the Clyde, 37s. 6d.; Mixed numbers, 36s. P tun. Tin Planes.

State of Trade.

were dull at last week's quotation

A quieter feeling prevailed in the manu-A quective reening provained in the infanta-facturing districts; and where old contracts had expired, producers of Yarn were willing to resume engagements on slightly reduced terms. Buyers of Cloth were not disposed to extend orders, except at lower prices, which had limited operations in both the articles.

The Money Market. The general tenor of the London market The general tenor of the London marais favorable, and a better feeling prevails. Comole
for account, 96; to 96; and for money at the same
figures. The Bank of England returns are again
favorable, showing an increase of £291,648—the lold
amount of builion being £18,215,172. American securities continued active, at better prices.

From Messrs. Train & Co.'s Circular.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Feb. 6, 1831.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.—Since our last not an Assican ship has gone to sea. A fleet of at least 50 reseases witting a chair see of wind, to make a fair start—about hid of which are bound to Cotton ports. There is no changes rates for dead weight. To New-York, its 60, 15 Paliselphin, ibe, to Boaton 17s 64. Sommer surgarement fite Sait to New-York have been made at 16s, per tun; 5 Boston, 'Coarse Sait, Iss, per tun. The continued rout weather, and the many marise disassign that have been met by first-class packets that anised in January, and one met by first-class packets that anised in January, and emet by first-class packets that anised in January, and come; and the humber gaing forward at this port is decedingly small for the season, and prices consequent very low.

The market for American Securities continues action and prices exhibit a partial improvement in several case. Present quotations in London—Manuschusette Five V Constraint Bonds, redeemable in 1983, 1976-198; Bonds Confere V Cent. Sterling Bonds, 1835 and 1862, 314291.

From Hollinshead, Tesley & Co.'s Circulate